

[redacted]
M/EB 209/63
20 May 1963
Copy 4 of 6

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, SP0/B23, NSA

ATTENTION: [redacted]

FROM: Chief, CIA/PID (NPIC)

SUBJECT: Search for Early Warning Radar Sites in China

REFERENCE: (a) Requirement NSA/A053/R-81/62
(b) CIA/PID Project C 955-62

1. This memorandum is in response to your requirement dated 1 October 1962 which requested a search of twenty four areas in China for early warning radar sites.

(1) CHIEN CHANG (41-15N 124-30E) A search of the photography on [redacted] revealed no evidence of radar sites within a 4 nm radius of Chien Chang. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(2) ANSHAN (41-05N 122-57E) A search of the photography of [redacted] revealed no evidence of CROSS SLOT or unidentified radar sites within a 4 nm radius of Anshan. The photography was clear and of good quality.

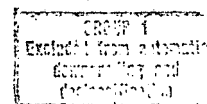
(3) HSIUYEN (40-18N 123-13E) A search of the photography of [redacted] revealed no evidence of KNIFEREST B, JAP MARK I, or unidentified radar sites within a 4 nm radius of Hsiuyen. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(4) CHENG TZU TUAN (39-33N 122-37E) A search of the photography of [redacted] revealed no evidence of HI DUMBO, SCR-270, or unidentified radar sites within a 1 nm radius of Cheng Tzu Tuan. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(5) CHOU SHUI TZU (38-58N 121-30E) A search of the photography of [redacted] revealed a radar site at coordinates 38-53-25N 121-28-10E. The site (see Figure 1) consists of a BARLOCK radar, one stickmast, one control building, two unidentified buildings, one van-type truck and four drive-in buildings. The site is located on a hill top 5.7 nm southwest of Chou Shui Tzu airfield and 6.5 nm west-southwest of Dairen. The site is road served. No RUS/DUMBO, 70 MC, or HI DUMBO radars were observed. The photography was clear and of good quality.

Declass Review by NGA.

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(6) TUNG SHANG (34-35N 119-03E) A search of the photography [] revealed that interpretation was not possible due to heavy haze.

(7) TUNG HAI WEST (34-35N 118-57E) A search of the photography of [] revealed that heavy haze precluded analysis of the search area.

(8) YUNG NING (24-41N 118-42E) A search of the photography [] revealed no evidence of an SCR-270 or unidentified radars within a 20 nm radius of Yung Ning. The photography was 60 percent cloud free.

(9) LIU CHUANG (39-52N 119-30E) A search of the photography [] revealed an Early Warning radar site located on a peninsula 1.8 nm east of Liu Chuang at coordinates 39-48-30N 119-31-30E. The site (see Figure 2) consists of one SCR-270, one possible CROSS SLOT, one TOKEN and one probable ROCK CAKE radars. There are three control buildings, one each near the SCR-270, TOKEN and probable ROCK CAKE, one administrative area with numerous buildings, one vehicle park containing 8 vehicles, one small storage area containing several small storage buildings, one truck, a probable observation post, and several small unidentified buildings. The area is road served. No KNIFEREST A or B, HI DUMBO or JAP type M1 or M3 radars were observed. The photography was clear and of good quality.

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(10) HENG YANG (26-55N 112-37E). A search of the photography [] revealed no evidence of SCR-270, HI DUMBO, KNIFEREST B or other radars within a 4 nm radius of Heng Yang. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(11) HSU CHIA TUNG (25-58N 113-03E) A search of the photography of [] revealed no evidence of SCR-270 or other radars within a 4 nm radius of Hsu Chia Tung. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(12) HSIN SHIH CHIH (26-35N 112-57E) A search of the photography on [] revealed no evidence of SCR-270, KNIFEREST B, or HI DUMBO radars in the search area. The photography was clear and of good quality.

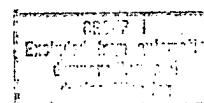
(13) SADMACHI (41-02N 124-17E) A search of the photography [] revealed no evidence of SCR-270 or JAP type 4 radars in the 4 nm search area. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(14) TSO CHIA SUITZU (39-18N 122-17E) A search of the photography of [] revealed no evidence of SCR-270, CROSS SLOT, or RUS/DUMBO radars within the 4 nm search area. The photography was clear and of good quality.

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(15) PENG LAI (37-48N 120-43E) A search of the photography [redacted] revealed an Early Warning radar and communications site on a peninsula 7.6 nm east of Peng Lai at coordinates 37-49-25N 120-54-40E. The site (see Figure 3) consists of one SCR-270, one probable CROSS SLOT, one stacked array (possibly HI DUMBO), one rhombic antenna and six stick masts. In support of these electronic facilities were four control buildings, one van-type truck, and several unidentified buildings. The area is road served. The photography was clear and of good quality.

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(16) PING HAI (22-35N 114-57E) A search of the photography [redacted] revealed one probable SCR-270 (see Figure 4) located 3.8 nm east-southeast of Ping Hai at coordinates 22-33-45N 114-54-20E. The site also contained one control building and an open storage area. Obliquity and ground clutter precludes positive identification of the radar type. No CROSS SLOT, HI DUMBO, CROSS FORK, TACHI 18 or KNIFEREST B radars were observed. The photography was clear with obliquity.

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(17) HUAAN (23-58N 117-37E) A search of the photography [redacted] revealed no evidence of SCR-270, CROSS SLOT, or TACHI 18 radars in the 4 nm search area. The photography was approximately 70 percent clear.

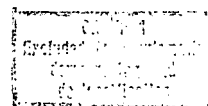
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(18) MUKDEN Area (41-48N 123-23E) A search of the photography on [redacted] revealed three unidentified radars in two compounds (see Figure 5). The first site is located 2.3 nm south-southwest of Mukden West Airfield and 6.2 nm west-southwest of Mukden at coordinates 37-49-25N 120-54-40E. This site contains two radars, one of which consists of a triangle-shaped mesh mattress reflector with a horizontal boom approximately 50 feet long attached to the approximately 40-foot vertical mast at a point approximately 10 feet above the ground. The mast is mounted on an SCR-270 type trailer base with outriggers and did not appear to be revolving. The other new radar is mounted on a possible truck van. It consists of a 40-foot high mast, a 40-foot long boom attached to the mast at a point 25 feet above ground level, and a probable diamond/elliptical-shaped reflector measuring 40 feet in length and 15 feet in height. The sail is revolving. No outriggers are visible on the van. Other facilities in the site consist of two control buildings, two barracks, two storage buildings, and several small unidentified buildings. The area is secured. The third radar, probably a YAGI array, is located in a secured area 1,400 feet southwest of the two new radars. This third radar is revolving but no details of its design are discernible due to poor shadow detail. The only other facilities at the second site are one control building and several small unidentified buildings.

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(19) MUKDEN Area (41-48N 123-23E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] in a radius of 4 nm from coordinates 41-48N 123-23E revealed the two new unidentified type radars described in Item (16). The third unidentified radar in Item (18) did not appear in the photography [REDACTED] and appears to have been added between [REDACTED] The photography was clear and of good quality.

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(20) FENG-CHENG Area (40-28N 124-10E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] in a 4 nm radius from coordinates 40-28N 124-10E revealed that analysis was not possible due to 100 percent heavy cloud cover.

(21) FENG-CHENG Area (40-28N 124-10E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] in a radius of 4 nm from coordinates 40-28N 124-10E revealed no evidence of Early Warning or unidentified radar sites. The photography was clear and contained some obliquity.

(22) CHI-MO Area (36-25N 120-30E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] in a radius of 4 nm from coordinates 36-25N 120-30E revealed no evidence of Early Warning or unidentified radars in this area. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(23) CHI-MO Area (36-25N 120-30E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] revealed no Early Warning or unidentified radar sites within a 4 nm radius of coordinates 36-25N 120-30E. The photography was approximately 60 percent clear.

(24) KUAN TIEN Area (40-45N 124-43E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] revealed that little analysis could be accomplished in the 4 nm radius search area around coordinates 40-45N 124-43E due to approximately 80 percent heavy cloud cover.

(25) HSIU YEN Area (40-18N 123-17E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] revealed that the 4 nm radius search area around coordinates 40-18N 123-17E was 100 percent cloud covered.

(26) HSIU YEN Area (40-18N 123-17E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] revealed no evidence of Early Warning or unidentified radar sites in the area of a 4 nm radius from coordinates 40-18N 123-17E. The photography was clear and of good quality.

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

25X1

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(27) CHING TAO Area (36-05N 120-23E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 4 nm radius of coordinates 36-05N 120-23E revealed two radar sites located on a peninsula 3 nm southeast of Ching Tao (see Figure 6). The first site, located on the northeast end of the peninsula at coordinates 36-02-50N 120-21-25E, consists of an SCR-270 type radar mounted on a truck van with outriggers and one control building. The other site, located on the southwest end of the peninsula at 36-02-40N 120-21-15E consists of one unidentified radar that appears to be of the same type as the diamond/elliptical radar at Mukden (see Item 18). This radar is mounted on a truck van with another truck van parked nearby and is served by one control building. Neither of the radars appeared to be rotating. Other items of importance on the peninsula include a search light pad near the SCR-270 type radar, four coastal defense positions, eight AAA positions and numerous personnel trenches in the area. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(28) CHING TAO Area (36-05N 120-23E) A search of the photography of [redacted] revealed the two radar sites reported in Item (27) within the area of a 4 nm radius from coordinates 36-05N 120-23E. Heavy haze over the area precluded detailed interpretation from this photography. The photography was approximately 50 percent clear.

(29) CHOU SHUI TZU Area (38-58N 121-30E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 4 nm radius of coordinates 38-58N 121-30E revealed the BARLOCK radar as previously described in Item (5). The photography was clear and of good quality.

(30) MUKDEN Area (41-47N 123-20E) A search of the photography of [redacted] in a 50 nm radius of coordinates 41-47N 123-20E revealed the three unidentified radars as reported in Item (18). No other radars were observed in the search area. The photography was clear and of good quality.

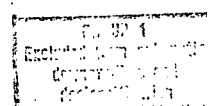
(31) MUKDEN Area (41-47N 123-20E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 41-47N 123-20E revealed the two unidentified radars mentioned in Item (19) and described in Item (18). The photography was clear and of good quality.

(32) FENG CHENG Area (40-28N 124-10E) A search of the photography on [redacted] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 40-28N 124-10E revealed no evidence of radar sites. The photography was approximately 35 percent cloud free.

(33) FENG CHENG Area (40-28N 124-10E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 40-28N 124-10E revealed no evidence of radar. The photography was clear and of good quality.

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(34) CHI-MO Area (36-25N 120-30E) A search of the photography on [REDACTED] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 36-25N 120-30E revealed no evidence of radar sites. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(35) CHI-MO Area (36-25N 120-30E) A search of the photography on [REDACTED] within a radius of 50 nm from coordinates 36-25N 120-30E revealed no evidence of radar. The photography contained approximately 50 percent haze.

(36) KUAN TIEN Area (40-45N 124-43E) A search of the cloud free portions of the photography on [REDACTED] within 50 nm of coordinates 40-45N 124-43E revealed no evidence of radar sites. The photography was approximately 35 percent cloud free.

(37) HSIU YEN Area (40-18N 123-17E) A search of the photography on [REDACTED] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 40-18N 123-17E revealed that only 10 percent of the area was cloud free and no radar sites were seen in this cloud free area.

(38) HSIU YEN Area (40-18N 123-17E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 40-18N 123-17E revealed no evidence of radar. The photography was clear and of good quality.

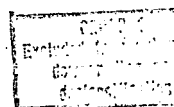
(39) CHING TAO Area (36-05N 120-23E) A search of the photography on [REDACTED] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 36-05N 120-23E revealed the presence of the SCR-270 type radar and the unidentified radar as reported in Item (27). In addition one BARLOCK radar was observed at Liu Ting Airfield at coordinates 36-16N 120-23E. This site is located at the northeast side of the field near the parking revetments, 6 nm from Pan-Chiao Fang and consists of the BARLOCK radar (see Figure 7), one control building, and two support buildings. As no height finding radar was observed it is thought that this radar is probably used for GCA. Also located at this airfield are two possible SPOONREST positions, a possible KNIFEREST position and two HOME TALK positions possibly containing SMALL CROSS radars. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(40) CHING TAO Area (36-05N 120-30E) A search of the photography on [REDACTED] within 50 nm of coordinates 36-05N 120-23E revealed the three radars and the five possible radar sites as described in Item (39). The photography contained approximately 50 percent haze.

(41) DAIREN Area (38-58N 121-30E) A search of the photography of [REDACTED] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 38-58N 121-30E revealed the radar site described in Item (5). Two other radar sites were observed in this search. One site, an Early Warning site located on Nan-Huang-Cheng Tao (Island)

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(see Figure 8) at coordinates 38-21-30N 120-54E consists of two SCR-270 radars and one control building with each radar. The sail of the northeastern most radar appeared to be rotating. The other radar site, located 1 nm east of Pu-Lan Tien Airfield at coordinates 39-22-57N 122-00-05E, (see Figure 9) consists of one TOWEN radar, one probable KHLPEREST, 1 control building, two control trailer vans and two control truck vans. Also at the site were one revetted building and an open storage area. The site is on a hilltop and road served.

(42) YIN HSIEN Area (29-35N 122-00E) A search of the photography on [redacted] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 29-35N 122-00E revealed one probable SCR-270 radar on Chu Chia Island at coordinates 29-50N 122-24E (see Figure 10). One probable control building and two unidentified buildings were observed at the site, however, obliquity precluded a more detailed interpretation. The photography was clear, of fair quality and contained some obliquity.

(43) SHANG HAI North Area (31-44N 121-28E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 20 nm radius of coordinates 31-44N 121-28E revealed no evidence of radar. The photography was clear and of fair quality.

(44) HSIU YEN Area (39-54N 123-35E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 50 nm radius of coordinates 39-54N 123-35E revealed no evidence of radar. The photography was clear and of good quality.

(45) SHANG HAI North Area (31-44N 121-28E) A search of the photography of [redacted] within a 20 nm radius of coordinates 31-44N 121-28E revealed that the search area was 100 percent cloud and haze covered, thereby precluding interpretation.

2. The photo analyst on this project is [redacted] and he may be contacted on [redacted] should you have any further questions regarding this project.

3. This project is considered to be complete.

Enclosures:

1 - Ten (10) Line Drawings

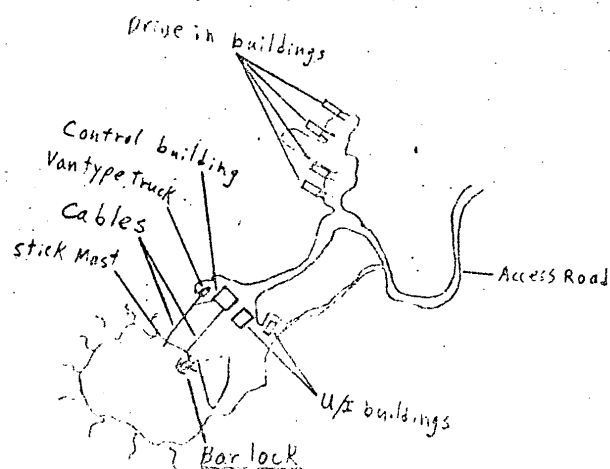
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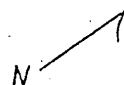
Chou-Shui Tzu Radar site
38 53 25N 121 28 10 E



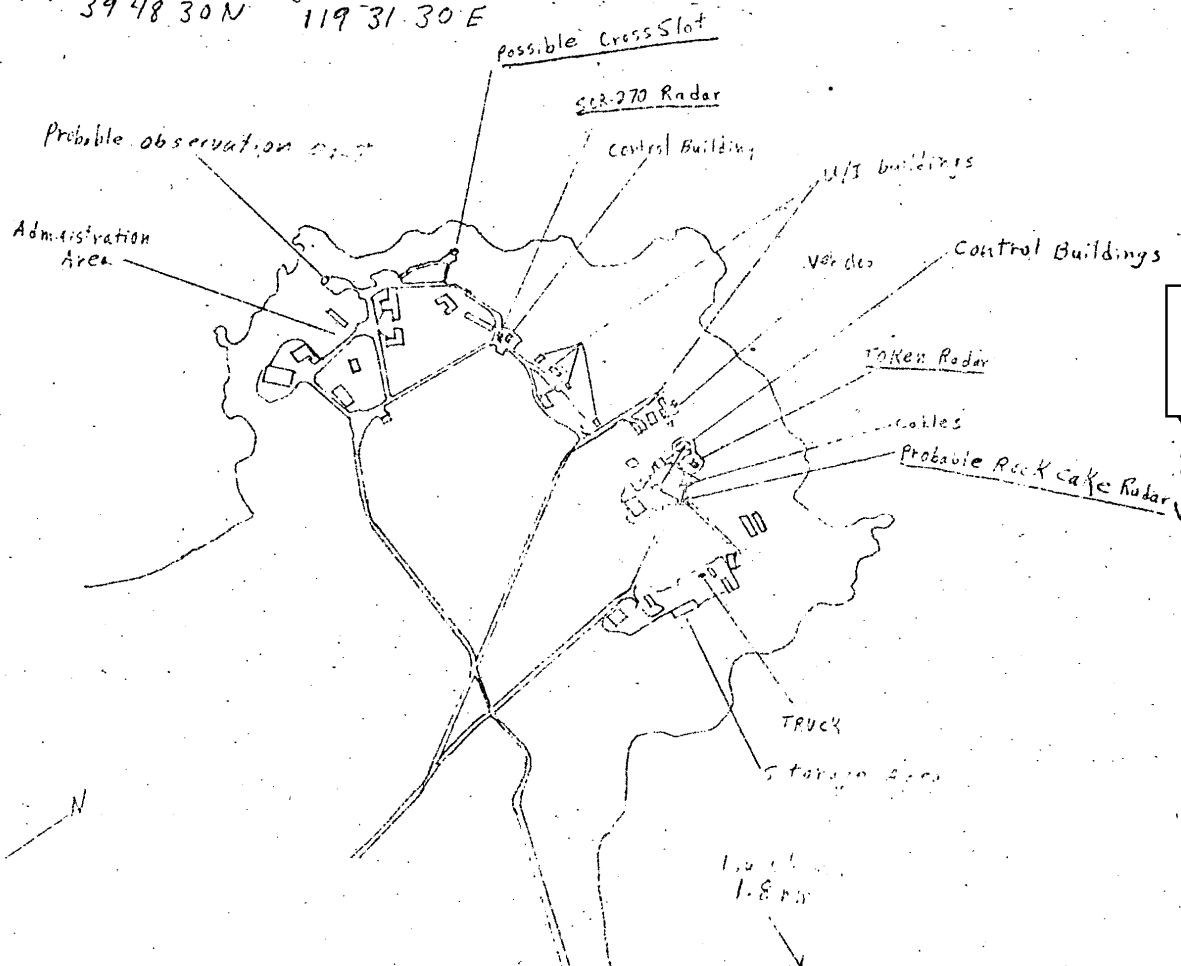
Chou-Shui Tzu A/F
5.6 nm →

TA-LIEN
7 nm ↘

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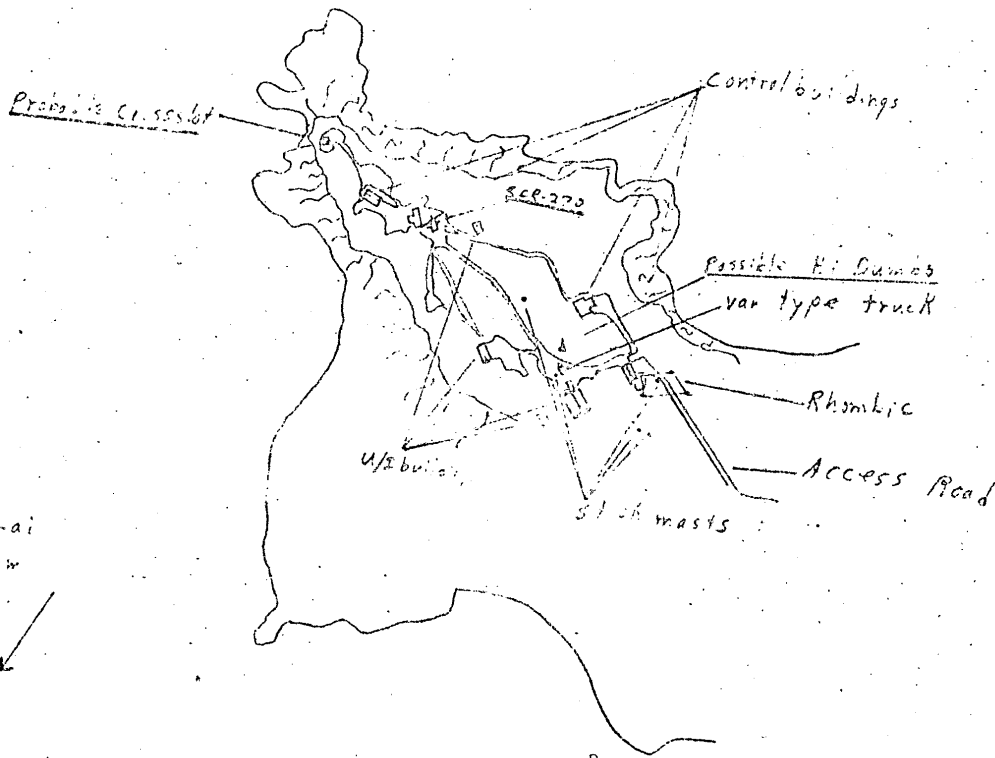


Liu Chuang
Early Warning Radar Site
39 48 30 N 119 31 30 E



Peng-Lai Early Warning Radar
and communications site
37 49 25 N 120 54 45 E

(S)



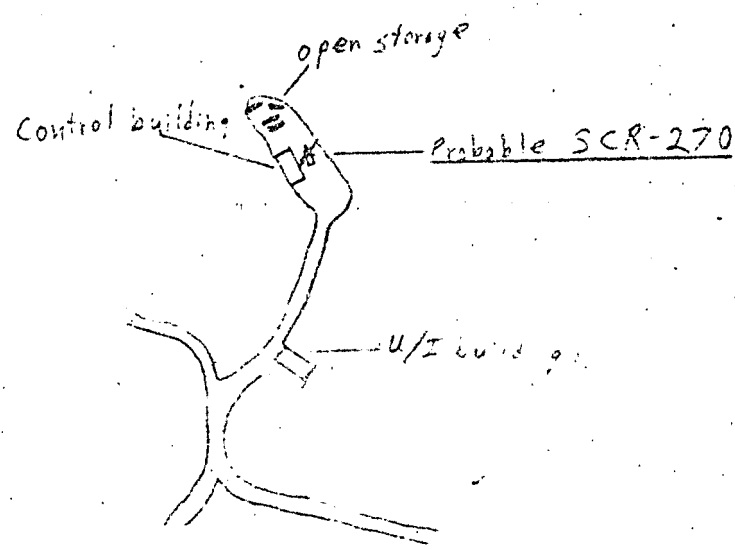
P'eng-Lai
7.6 nm

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Ping hai Probable Early Warning site
22 33 45 N 114 54 20 E



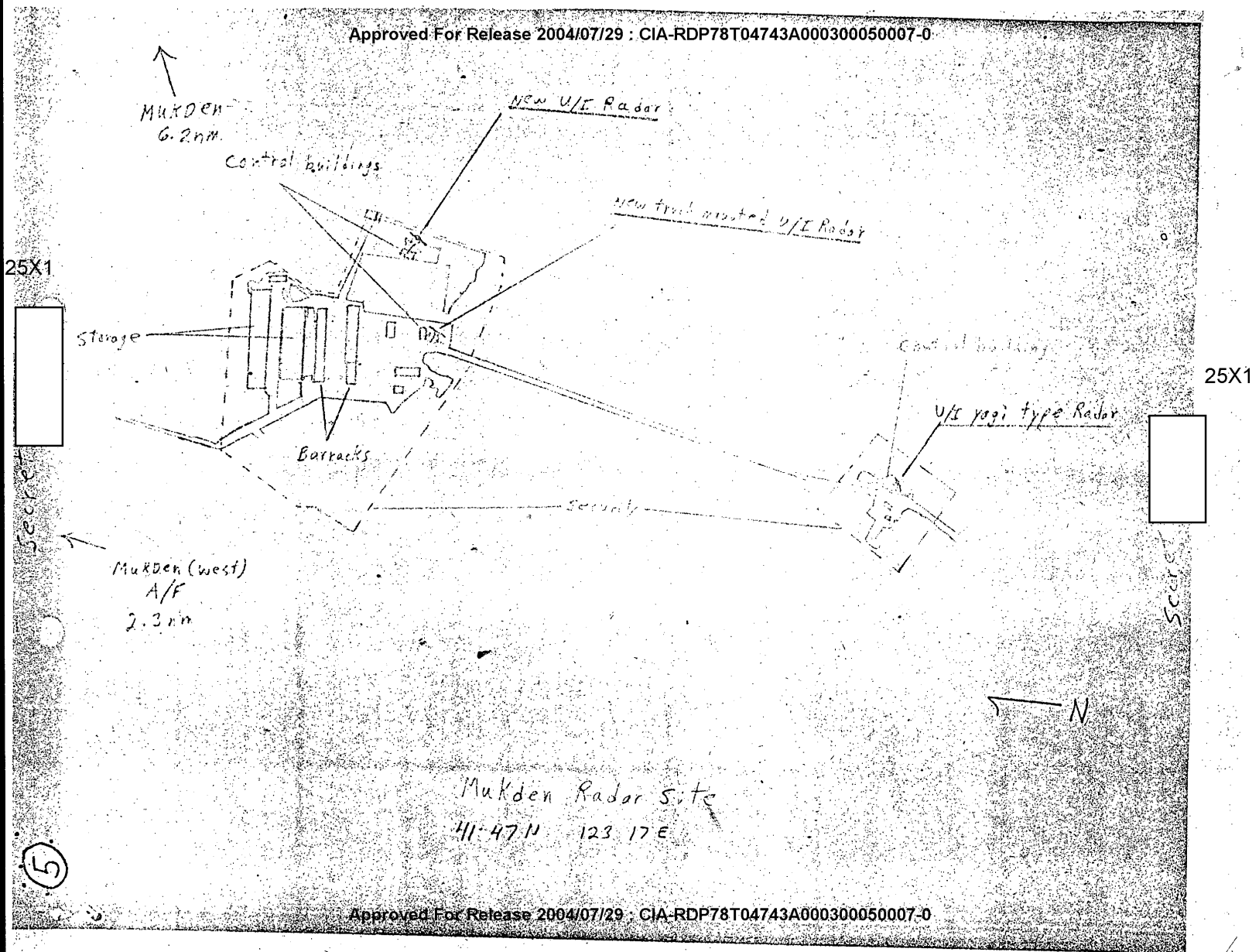
P'ints:
3-6 km

To
1 km

N

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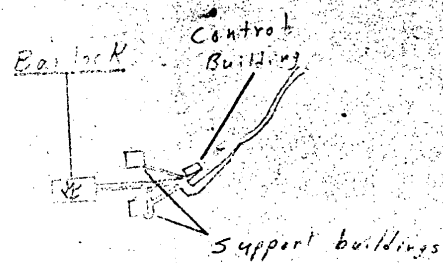
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Approved For Release 2004/07/29 : CIA-RDP78T04743A000300050007-0

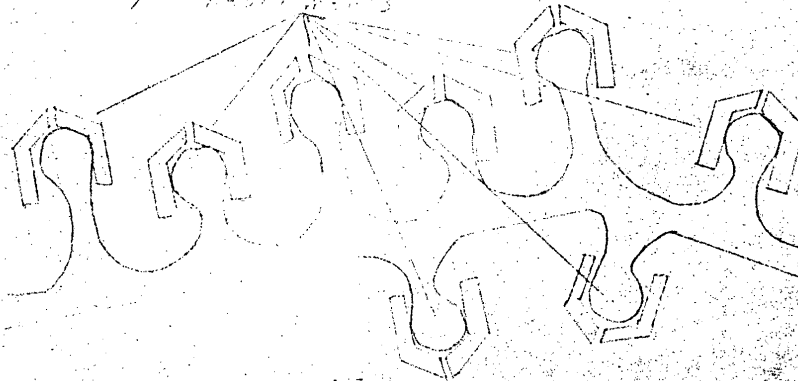
Approved For Release 2004/07/29 : CIA-RDP78T04743A000300050007-0

Liu-Ting A/F GCA Site
36 16 N 120 22 50 E

N

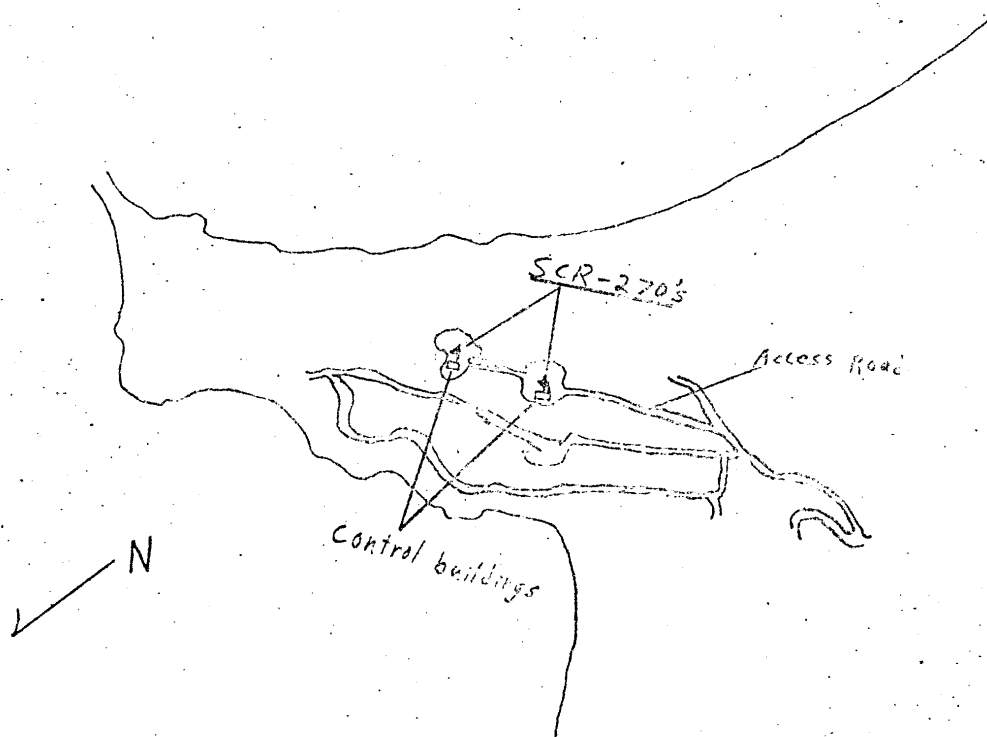


A/c Pointers



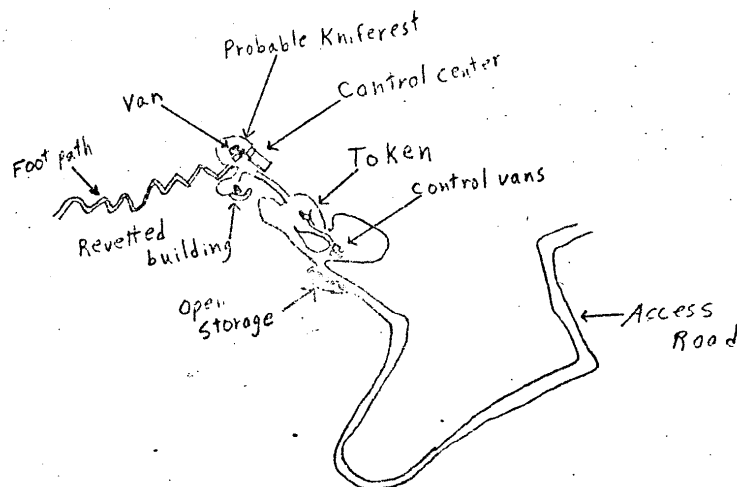
Pop-Ch. 20. For 6 m

Nan-huang-ch'eng Tao (Island)
Early Warning Radar Site
38 21 30N 120 54 E



P'u-Lan-Tien Radar Site

39 22 57N 122 00 05E

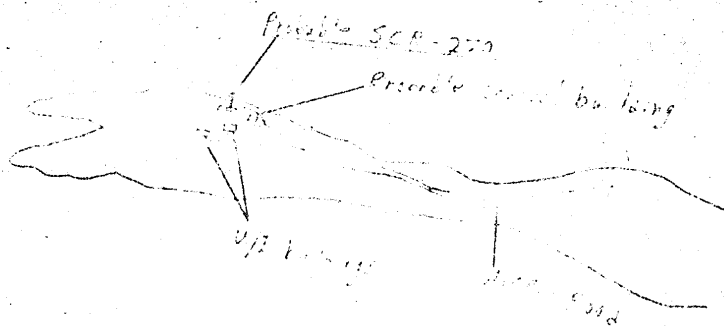


P'u-Lan-Tien A/F

1 nm



Chu - Chiu Chien Island Probable Position
2950N 122 24E



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